Translation

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY



INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference D80276PC	FOR FURTHER ACTIO		fication of Transmittal of International y Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)			
International application No.	International filing date (de	ŗv/month∕;vear)	Priority date (day/month/year)			
PCT/EP2003/007425	09 July 2003 (09.	07.2003)	11 July 2002 (11.07.2002)			
International Patent Classification (IPC A61L 15/22	C) or national classification and IPC	;				
Applicant	STOCKHAUSEN	СМВН				
and is transmitted to the applic	examination report has been preparant according to Article 36.		national Preliminary Examining Authority			
This report is also acco	mpanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheet	of the descript taining rectific	ion, claims and/or drawings which have been ations made before this Authority (see Rule			
These annexes consist	of a total of 5 sheets		•			
3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:						
1 Basis of the re	1 Basis of the report					
II Priority	n Priority					
III Non-establish	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability					
Lack of unity	Y - 1 - P - 1					
v Reasoned state citations and e						
VI Certain docum	VI Certain documents cited					
VII Certain defect	VII Certain defects in the international application					
VIII Certain observ	VIII Certain observations on the international application					
Date of submission of the demand	Date	of completion	of this report			
06 February 2004 (06.02.2004)		10 November 2004 (10.11.2004)				
Name and mailing address of the IPEA	VEP Auti	Authorized officer				
Facsimile No.		Telephone No.				

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (July 1998)

International application No.

D-1		PCT/EP2003/007425
. Basis of the report		
. With regard to the elements of the international application:*		
the international application as originally filed		
the description:		
pages	1,51	
pages		as originally file
pages		, filed with the deman
the claims:	W	
Dagec		
		, as originally filed
pages		
pages 1-16	N4 - 4 - 14 - 4	, filed with the demand
the deal	, filed with the letter of	02 July 2004 (02.07.2004)
rute drawings;		
pages		, as originally filed
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the sequence listing part of the description:		
pages		
pages		, as originally filed
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the language of publication of the international application the language of the translation furnished for the purpos or 55.3).	ees of international preliminary e	
With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequentle reliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequentle	anita ttarrik'	mal application, the international
oontained in the international application in written form.		
filed together with the international application in comput	ter readable form.	
furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.		
furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer read	lable form.	
The statement that the subsequently furnished written international application as filed has been furnished.		
The statement that the information recorded in compute been furnished.	er readable form is identical to	the written sequence listing has
The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of		
the description, pages		
the claims, Nos.		
the drawings, sheets/fig		
This report has been established as if (some of) the amend beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplementary of the sup	ments had not been made, since ontal Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**	they have been considered to go
lacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving C his report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to the 70.17).		under Article 14 are referred to
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70.17). replacement sheet containing such amendments must be refere	eport since mey up not of	oniain amenaments (Rule 70.16

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v.	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement						
1.	Statement						
	Novelty (N)	Claims	• 1-16	YES			
		Claims	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NO			
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims	1-16	YES			
		Claims		NO			
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-16	YES			
		Claims		NO			

- Citations and explanations
 - 1). The set of claims (claims 1-16) submitted with the fax of 2 July 2004 is based on the originally filed claims and on the description (pages 18 to 20, as indicated in the fax).
 - 2). The present application includes a method for the production of water-absorbing, foam-type polymer structures corresponding to the composition as per claim 1 (and following claims 2-4), the products obtained therefrom (claims 5-7), a composite containing said polymer structure (claims 8, 14), the method for producing a composite as per claim 8 (claims 9-13), the use of said polymer structure or composite in chemical products (claim 15) and chemical products based on a polymer structure or composite of the preceding claims (claim 16).

D3, WO-A-97/17397, which is cited in the present application, discloses water-absorbing, foam-type crosslinked polymers containing a) acid-group-containing monoethylenically unsaturated monomers (acrylic acid), b) other monoethylenically unsaturated monomers (salts of acrylic acid), crosslinking agents, d) initiators, for example radicals and hydrogen peroxide, e) one or more

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surfactants, f) optionally, a solubilizer and g) thickeners, foam stabilizers, polymerization-control agents, fillers and/or cell-nucleation agents (see the abstract, claims 1-5, 15 and 16).

3). Following a detailed study of the arguments submitted by the applicant, it must be assumed that D3 relates to a method in which a polymerizable aqueous monomer solution and not an aqueous solution in which a polymer is already present is foamed in the presence of a crosslinking agent and polymerization is then initiated in the polymer foam.

Given the different method for the production of the water-absorbing, foam-type polymer structures, corresponding differences also arise in the polymer structures obtained by the present method. However, the polymers used in the present method are already polymerized but non-crosslinked polymers that were obtained by polymerization in the absence of a crosslinking agent. This type of polymerization takes place without gel formation and the residual monomer content is distinctly lower. The waterabsorbing, foam-type polymer structures in the current product claim 7 are distinguished in that they exhibit absorbency of at least 10 g/g at a pressure of 0.3 psi and an absorption rate of at least 2 g/(g.s). In view of the above-mentioned production method, this combination cannot be derived from the method disclosed in D3.

4). The subject matter of the current claims 1-16 is therefore considered to be novel in relation to D3 (PCT Article 33(2)). Novelty in relation to D1 and D2 has already been acknowledged in the written report.

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In the present method, a non-polymerizable 5). composition consisting of a polymer and a crosslinking agent is foamed and then crosslinked by heating, whereas in D3 a polymerizable monomer solution containing all the components necessary for polymerization is foamed and then polymerized. As a result, in the present method the foamed composition is crosslinked only if heat is supplied and therefore the composition can be spread on a substrate in a controlled manner in any desired atmosphere and then crosslinked to form a waterabsorbing foam. The polymer composition known from D3, on the other hand, requires for polymerization only a functioning initiator system; this presupposes the need for an inert gas atmosphere for polymerization of the foam and entails the risk of uneven spreading of the foam on a substrate.

Since neither documents D1 and D2, which are already mentioned in the written report, nor the above-mentioned document D3 disclose a method in which, instead of a polymerizable monomer solution, a solution containing a non-crosslinked, but crosslinkable, polymer is foamed and the resulting polymer is then crosslinked in the foamed solution, the present method can be considered inventive in relation to the cited prior art (PCT Article 33(3)). This applies also to the resulting water-absorbing polymer structures of the independent following claims 5 and 7, and to the subject matter of the following claims 2-4, 6 and 8-16.

6). The documents WO-A-96/21181 and WO-A-88/0981 which are cited in the application do not appear to concern the field of polymer foams.